WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE REAL INSTIGATORS OF THE FARM MORTGAGE INQUIRY.

IT WAS THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND THE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT FORCED CON-GRESS TO PUT THE TASK ON THE CEN-SUS BUREAU-WHAT THE INVESTI-

GATION HAS DISCLOSED. Washington, Feb. 25.-The work of the Census Bureau of the United States is at present conducted in six separate buildings. The rent paid is about \$40,000. It is proposed to have the census made a permanent institution and in that case the importance of its work would justify a special building. The \$40,000 a year rent represents the interest on \$800,000 at 5 per cent. The work of the census is constantly in-It is Congress which has established these additional branches of inquiry. Notwithstanding the partisan criticism which has been passed on the census, it is due to its work to say that none of the statisticians of the country have criticised it or have questioned the correctness and the value of its work. One of the most interesting investigations by the Census Office is the special one relating to mortgages. Under this inquiry an examination has been made for the purpose of ascertaining what people own their own homes, those who live in rented houses, and these who have their homes partially paid for. Few people understand how this inquiry came to be made. Some have charged this increase of the work of the census and this special inquiry

up to the Superintendent of Census, Mr. Porter.

This inquiry, interesting as it is, is the result of the demands of the Farmers' Alliance throughout the country. Numerous critics have attacked the Administration for adding this inquisitorial feature of prying into private affairs to the work of the Census Office. Yet, this inquiry first came through the Labor Bureau in the various States and was then taken up by the Farmers' Alliances. Their object was to show that the country was not prespering, and that the capitalists were oppressing the poor people with usurious rates of interest, and that a large number of mortgages, if found and disclosed, would give them arguments to use against the moneyed classes by giving colossal figures as proof of their great profits. There have been several attempts made by local organizations in the various States to collect these statistics. The only one which has been recognized by the Census Bureau as having any special value was made in Illinois by John S. Lord. This represents a valuable collection of careful statistics upon this subject, and its general scope and plan have been of great as sistance to the Census Bureau in its work. In Ohio a wild estimate was made by one of the labor organizations there. But not more than \$2,000 were spent in collecting the alleged facts. and the so-called information represented, after all, nothing more than mere guess-work and rough estimates. In New-Jersey the statistics of a few counties were collected. In Connecticut a Mr. Hotchkiss had examined the mortgages of a few selected farms. In Nebraska the inquiry plan of the census was used by the local bareau. Michigan a good collection of statistics has been made through the local assessors.

The Farmers' Alliance people through their uncils requested first that Mr. Porter incorporate this inquiry in the general schedule authorized by law. Mr. Porter declined to do this, as he saw what a mountain of labor would be comprised in such an inquiry. The demand of one lodge was followed by all the rest. This, through telegraphic instructions, was made to appear as a unanimous uprising of the Farmers' Alliance back of this When Mr. Porter declined to take it up, then the Alliances appealed to Secretary Noble and he merely affirmed Mr. Porter's decision. The Farmers' Alliances and the labor organizations then began to pepper Senators and Members with dispatches. Congress is sensitive to any such demands. The proposition was immediately prepared to comply with this request. Mr. Porter was sent for. He appeared before the Congressional committees and strenuously opposed the inquiry unless it were made a special one. His vestigation carried to the uttermost would cost least \$10,000,000. Finally Congress resolved to make a special inquiry to the extent of expending \$1,000,000 in addition to the sums already appropriated for the general census. This measure then really represented nothing more nor less than an inquiry formulated by the ance. This power is so feared in Congress that there were only twenty-five votes against the measure in the House and only four votes in the

Experiments were made at once, after Congress passed this law, and a bureau was organized for the collection of this mass of information. It was soon found that the fund was not large enough to take in the full details of the mortgage indebtedness of the country so as to give the ex not amount of money due upon mortgages. For instance, while it would be easy to find the amount of a mortgage recorded in the Registers offices, the records there might not disclose the partial payments made at the time of the examination. Neither would it disclose the fact whether the mortgage was fully paid or not. A plan was finally reached to arrive at the best possible result for the amount of money authorized for this expenditure. One hundred inquiry counties were selected in various parts of the country. These counties were taken with a view of representing all classes, the agricultural, the industrial, the sparsely settled, the densely populated, and the counties containing the leading cities For these counties the fullest inquiry is made. The first work, however, is done through the Registers' offices. Some 1,500 enumerators have been employed for this work. They go to the Registers' offices and make cor plete abstracts of every mortgage on record. In some States this work has been carried on under great difficulties. Many of the towns are away from the railroads and can be reached only by agents on horseback. In some places, particularly in the South, the public records are kept in slovenly way. There are no descriptive headings to any of the deeds of record in many of the Southern towns; neither are they indexed or divided in any way. This makes necessary the examination of each leaf of the records in order to find all of the mortgages and their amounts. Reports of this work are about completed.

These reports are placed upon eards. They are then classified by amounts. Mortgages up to \$200 are in one bunch, from \$200 to \$500 in another, and so on, divided through the grouping of relative amounts, each division being separated by colored sheets of paper and all tied compactly together in neat bundles, with the name of the county and State upon the outside. It is so arranged that reference to any county or any State is but the work of a moment.

As this is the first time that any work of this kind has ever been done by any Government, the result will be awaited by foreign statisticians with great interest. With the information collected from the Registers' offices the Superintendent will now make an average from his special inquiries from a hundred selected counties. To the people in these counties who have mortgages on their property circulars have been addressed requiring them to state the actual amount of indebtedness under the mortgage and the reasons why the original indebtedness was incurred. There is a fine of \$100 passed by Congressional enactment for all who refuse to make answer. In no cases have refusals been made. Replies have come in with great rapidity and are now being classified to observe the aggregate collected in the general way from the Registers' offices. It is believed that this estimate will come within 5 or 10 per cent of the correct result. To go nearer than this would call for the expenditure of several millions.

The number of the mortgages in this country to numbers, 9,000,000. The people in a first continue. The saturday Review.

His artistic conscience, as has been well said, was ineverable. For his great effect he trusted neither to memory ner to construction, but, at vast expense and under extreme difficulties, insisted on working from mature. When he was painting a testory of the small result of the limit and hired a troop of objects to callop over it, he limit if right condition of continue to memory ner to construction, but, at vast expense and under extreme difficulties, insisted on working from mature. When he was painting a testory of the small result of the limit and hired a troop of objects to call power it. he limit if edid was in the right condition of continue to call the field was in the right condition of our painting extended by cavalty, did Meisonic sit down before it points in the probability of the pioughed and show-covered field in a 1814. It was fits artistic conscience which led him, as long ago as 1850, to break with the convention of the classic school, and which kept him so consistently isolated from the pessing fashions of French art for sixty years. No one has ever used the most of sixty years. No one has ever used the most of sixty years. No one has ever used the most of sixty years. No one has ever used the most of sixty years. them to state the actual amount of indebtedness

nust be remembered also, in connection with this point, that the whole examination of the Census Office is confined to the fixed perfod of the last ten years. It is believed that the verage value of each mortgage will be between \$500 and \$600, although in some of the Eastern States the average will run over \$2,000. One of the most interesting things in connection with the whole inquiry is the disclosure of the prevail ng motive for incurring such indebtedness. In nearly every case it is for improvements, and it is in the line of the development of the country Fully 90 per cent of the mortgages are what are called live debts, incurred by men who are pushing their fortunes and are taking their shapes on investments in developing the business of their held in any one city is in Chicago. And this is regarded rather as an evidence of the extreme energy and business activity of the town. Ther one line of mortgages found in the South which is not found in any other section of the country This is a form of indebtedness incurred for current applies. In other words, the crops of a large number of owners are mortgaged ahead, so that, in point of fact, these owners are behind their in come just one year. Another interesting fact disclosed by the inquiry is the tremendous rate of interest charged in some parts of the country. This may call for stringent laws against usury. In some parts of the West, upwards of 60 per cent has been charged for the use of money. no place is an excessive rate of interest so well correcaled as in the South. There the interest is often concealed by the deduction of a large bonus while the mortgage itself may state that the in terest is 1 per cent, or it may mention no rate of interest. The average rate of interest, however, is between 7 and 8 per cent.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

BERNHARDT TO COME AGAIN NEXT SEASON. It was announced yesterday that a contract had been signed by virtue of which Mme. Sarah Bernhardt would play a long engagement at the new Fifth Avenue beginning on the 2d of next Nevember Mme. Bernhardt goes to Australia after her present American tour. She will make her stay there a month borter than was intended and will then come to Sa

a coming to New-York for the season at the Fifth Avenue. She will present here for the first time on any stage a new play called "La Dame de Chalfaul written by an Italian. All the time at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for next season is now filled. The work of construction will go on as rapidly as possible n order that the construction will go on as rapidly as possible that the house may be ready to open on sep-

MOTES OF THE STAGE.

An adaptation from the French of Daudet, called "Extrothel," will be produced at the Garden Theatre on March 30 or April 6. The cast will meliate Mrs. Agnes Pooth, F. F. Mackay, J. H. Glimour and Miss

It is reported that "La Cigale" will be presented either at the Broadway or at Palmer's Theatre about May 1, with Jeanne Grannier in the leading part

May I, with Jeanne Grannier in the leading part.

Miss Annie Pialey will appear at the Columbias
Theatre next week, playing "The Deacon's Daughier"
and "Katt" for three nights cach.
Four new scenes by W. H. Day will be used in
Love and War," at the Garden Theatre. The in
cidental music has been specially arranged by Jesse
Williams. Rehearsals are held daily and the play
will be ready for production on March 9.

JOHN J. SCANNELL COMING HOME.

John J. Scannell, Tammany leader of the XIth Asembly District, who has been spending the winter in Europe with Mr. Croker, and has made the tour of the Continent with him, will leave Liverpool for home on the Teutonic today. A number of Mr. Scannell's friends of the Seneca Club, the Tammany association of the X1th District, the Knights of St. Pairick and other organizations to which he belongs, have charered a steamer and hired a band to meet him down the Bay when the Tentonic is sighted.

Simultaneously with the news of Mr. Scannell's return the statement was made last night that he was
to be appointed Fire Commissioner in place of Anthone
Elekhod, whose term will expire on May 1. This is
the office which Mr. scannell so earnestly yearned for
two years ago, and the failure to get made him as
one upon the Mayor until just before the last election.
Then, through Mr. Croker's diplomacy, the trouble was
adjusted, and scannell gave the best of his peculiar
assistance to the Mayor's re-election. The price of
that support was then said to be the Fire Commissionership. turn the statement was made last night that he was sionership.

Mr. Croker, who is living in his own hired house in Nice, is not expected back until May 21.

BISHOP LOUGHLIN WAS INDIGNANT.

The aid of District-Attorney Ridgway was invoked yesterday by those of the congregation of St. George's Lithuanian Church, in Brooklyn, who are not in accord Lithuanian Church, in Brooklyn, who have a consider the Hideway told the delegates that he would consider the matter. The committee appointed at the meeting held at While the sum needed the Palace Rink on Sur e hishop had been informed and retain possession of the bilery stated that he would retain possession of the urch property until such time as the \$6,000 he had bended in buying in the church and making repairs are refunded to nim. The bishop was indignant and is alleged said that Father Yodyzsus would be better in Raymond Street Juli than in any other part of Brooklyn. He authorized the committee to take whatever action ir legal advisers might think necessary, and to draw o

Samuel T. Maddox, connected and said that he was pre-pared to settle the matters in dispute on a monetary hasis. If the congregation would repay Father Yodyzsus the money he had paid out, the title of the church property should be reconveyed to the congregation and the priest would leave Brooklyn. The committee answered that as the money Father Yodyzsus had gaid out belonged to the congregation the congregation has full right to the title without making any concessions. No agreement was

FUNERAL OF ROBERT J. LIVINGSTON. The functal of Robert J. Livingston, of No. 10 East aty-eighth-st., took place at the Church of the Heavenly

Forty-eighthest., took place as the Church of the Heavelity Rest yesterday at 10 a.m. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, assisted by Dean Hoffman. The patthearers were Myrritt Trimble, A. C. Merison, Lewis Morris, William A. Booth, James V. Parker, Cornelius N. Bilss, D. O. Mills and Johnston Livingston.

The body was taken on the 10:30 a. m. train to Hyde

Are you in need of anything? Then examine the many columns of short advertisements on the ninth page of The Tribune to-day.

UNIQUE HEROISM. From The Chicago Tribune.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Madly flow the sleigh over the trackless prairies it needed not the lash that the frantic driver was using with all his energy to urge the frightened horses to the top of their speed. The blood-curdling howls of the wolves that grow momentarily nearer and nearer the wolves to the panting animals, and they tore along the snowy wastes, every muscle strained to the atmost, every nerve quitecing, their nostrils diluted their eyes starting from their sockets, and long trail of filmy vapor from their steaming bodies following in heart waste.

of filing vapor from their reasons between wake.

"Comrades," said one of the men in the sleigh, rising up, pale, but with iron resolution written in every line of his face, "the wolves are gaining upon us. In five minutes more, unless they are checked, we are all lost. If we had ten minutes we could reach that farmhouse yonder, but we cantot do it. There youly one hope. One of us must sacrifice himself for the others. Farewell!"

the tags of the condition of the second stop him he had thrown himself the sleigh and disappeared.

Bey the horses. The sleigh, relieved of the tof the heave man who had voluntarily offered if a sarrifice to the blood; hirsty admals to save vess of his friends, went perceptibly faster. A admittes later and they dasher into the yard suring the little farmhouse. They were saved: thow had it fored with that dannices, unselfish

But how had it fared with that distinctes, discussed will it be believed! The gasht hunger wedves, diverted from the pursuit of the sleigh, had no sooner surrounded him than they seemed to regard him as a friend. They smelt of him, favored upon him with every demonstration of delight, and one of the holdest and ferrest of the whole pack, evidently the leader, offered him his paw as if to shake hands with shu, looked at the sleigh, now too far away to be overtaken, shoot his head slowly, tarned about and traded away, followed by all the rest. The face, bloodthirsty welves had recognized in this man a kindred spirit.

He was a Kansas City real estate agent.

MEISSONIER'S CONSCIENCE.

who hold mortgages are about 3,500,000 It FOR A COLLECTION OF CASTS

METROPOLITAN ART MUSEUM NEEDS.

THE TRUSTEES ARE RAISING A PUND OF \$100,000

FOR THAT PURPOSE. One of the most important movements in the histor, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was made at the ast meeting of the trustees, held a few weeks ago. quand, Robert W. De Forest, Edward D. Adams Howard Mansfield, George F. Baker, John S. Kennely Allan Marquand, A. C. Merriam, F. D. Millet, F. W. Blivelander, Augustus St. Gaudens, Louis C. Tidany. John Q. A. Ward, William R. Warn and Stanford Whit mittee to take such measures as appeared noce ary for the enlargement and perfection of the col

The resolution was the result of a long-felt desire nong the trustees of the Museum and other art-lover and artists in this city for the possession of a col-scrion of casts of all of the world's great pieces of configure and architecture which would compare favorably with those in other art centres. As will be can by the circular printed below, which will be sued by the committee in a few days, it is estimated has \$100,000 will be required to purchase such a col-

Of this sum more than \$40,000 has been subscribed already, so that New-York is reasonably certain of obtaining an addition to the Museum of which it will be proud and which will be of great benefit to the opment of art in this country. The circular, h is entitled "Why the Metropolitan Muscum should Contain a Full Collection of Casts," reads as

near the minimenters of the Koyal Museum at in looked about for means to increase its sculp-l and architectural collections, they found them-surable to obtain any considerable number of had works of merit, because these were for the part already in the presension of other museums, therefore determined to obtain easts of all the

thus furnishes the best mear of ast. In it the arriccoordi-erial for his studies; the arti-

riptions are hereby solicited. They any amount payable either at a me or in three annual instalments, 1, 1891.

Palace Rink on Sunday visited Bishop Loughlin, bishop had been informed that Father Yodyrsus had

number of casts from Greek and Roman originals, R wher museums: "erlin, Rayal Maseum, 2,271; Stra lourg. Phivarshy Maseam, 819; Bonn, Academ 013; Cambridge, England, Fitzwilliam Museum, of Plaster Casts, 418; London, South Kensington Museum, 338; Poston, Museum of Fine Aris, 777

Chicago Art Institute, 247.

"The main object of this addition to the Museum with a Tribune reporter, "is educational. About \$100,000 will purchase a collection finer than any now in the United states. The influence for good of such a collection would be almost incalculable. The feature of lectures will be a valuable one. The advantage of a loss will be a valuable one. The advantage of a few colon of casts for the purchase of illustrating art lecture, as well as study, my one will appreciate who has had the advantage of instening to the lafts of Professor Curtius in the Museum of itselfus. Arath, the establishment of a modelling atelier will be a valuable addition to the Museum. All of the great museums in Europe have such ateliers. The advantage to us will be readily seen when it is summiscred that the original cost of casts in Europe is increased 60 per cent by the cost of transportation and setting up, it will then be possible for us to make our own casts and farnish all that are recessary for colleges and other institutions of the country." with a Tribune reporter, "is educational.

PRAISING THE PLAN OF THE TRUSTEES. A COLUMBIA COLLEGE PROFESSOR'S VIEW OF THE ART MUSEUM'S NEED.

the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: It was a wise and generous movement of self-sacrificing and public-spirited citizens of New York which originated nearly twenty years ago our Metro politin Museum of Art. They felt the need of a col of the world, and attendate the latent falent of our people, and instruct them through the eye with the products of human genius of all ages and all

When Pericles was defending his policy before the Athenian people he could not do better than point to ith their immortal marbles, under his supervision, t the Athens the envied centre of artistle greatness. It was a similificant sight which the visitor to the

he context to the property of the lower class feeping upon the benches became they had rented hely rooms to artisans, who had flocked in from all parts of France to study the products of the Experi and carry away new ideas of beauty to bear

An art notecum may be more effective than an exocilion, as the permanent surpasses the transient, he muscum is not so much in touch with the fancies of the moment, but from the higher point of view this is to 4ts advantage; the museum climinates the ephemeral and lets it die the death it deserves, while it preserves that for study and imitation which the consensus of mankind has welcomed and applanded. The numeum appeals especially to two classes of rious men and women, those who study art for art's he and those who study it from the point of view f the history of mankind in its evolution of ideas of the millied and its structles to embody them in resistant caterial. No mescura even in the fortunate centres of Europe can satisfy either of these classes by its offections of originals. One must go to London for the furthenon marries, to Paris for the Venus Melos, to Serlin for the Pergamon altar, to Musich for the Aerina pediments, to olympia for the Herme of Praxiteles, to Athens for the most numerous speci gens of pure tirrek art, to countless edifices throughant Europe for the mediaeval and the renaissance. such originals in any number are quite beyond our

abroad of such a collection as will bring the best things together for comparison and study has long been acknowledged, and almost every city of import ace where the stir of art is felt possesses its series. Berlin has the most complete collection, and American students go there every year to study it with its

can sindents go there every year to study it with its unsurpassed catologue.

This country has yet made a beginning only. The Marquand and the Willard collections at our Metropolitan Museum are creditable from this standpoint; but the nuthorities and friends of the Museum have resolved that they shall be supplemented by a collection which in time will render a visit to that of iteritin unnecessary, and which will be worthy of New-York and its prestize.

A committee has been formed to appeal to the public for funds. This committee has proved its light to such appeal by gathering from its own members and immediate friends \$40,000. It ixes the sum which it will need at the outset at \$100,000, and it hopes to see this amount completed early enough to income the casis for the opening of the north wing of the Museum in 1800.

Here is an opportunity for the friend of ard everywhere in our great city to show his interest practionly in this great work. There is no class of what wever condition which will not be benefited by it, and in particular our institutions of learning, whether colleges or schools, with whom it will co-operate, and by whom it will stand as one of the best sumplements of their dully teaching.

A. C. MERRIAM.

New York, Feb. 25, 1891. SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS MEETING.

EORGE WILLIAM CURTIS ON "PUBLIC SCHOOLS

AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM." Philadelphia, Feb. 25 .- At this morning's session of he department of superintendents, National Educaional Association, Dr. James MacAlister, ex-superin tendent of the public schools in this city, and now president of the Drexel Institute, made an address on Art Education in the Public Schools." He spoke the growing sentiment in favor of carrying the oned the new movements in education, particularizing the kindergarten system, physical training, eleectivey science, manual training, study of history nd art, and saving that these things must all come nto the public school. The speaker said that art ducation was the least understood and the social the appreciation of the subject of beauty. Not until art education was viewed in the broader aspects

peaker, and, after entering into a clear and forci-le defence of the subject, he gave way to Virgil C. g" was read by Frank Aborn, teacher of drawing the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio. L. W. Day, ty superintendent of Cleveland; Charles E. Gordon. ity superintendent of Yonkers, N. Y., and H. S.

t last session to consider the matter of school sta-

qualifications for a responsibility so great and for duties on vital. It is probably true that the great multi-tude of officers appointed to conduct examinations, how

write only, but that the trained power and noble is conce of the American citizen may tend constantly and more to purity and perpetuate the American Rep

. . . People out of work, and those in search of helpers, should consult the many columns of little advertise-ments on the ninth page of The Tribuna this morning

OBITUARY.

JAMES E. STOUTENBURGH.

James E. Stoutenburgh, for eight years City Counse d Passaic, N. J., and a well-known lawyer, died of Monday at Conway, S. C. He was born in Warren County, N. J., about fifty year ago, and was a grad mate of Williams College. He was a member of the board of trusters of the Methodist Church, where the funeral will be held to-day.

MES. JANE CHAMBERS.

St. Lonis, Feb. 25.-Mrs. Jane Chambers, the only urviving daughter of John Mullanphy, to whose nunlificence the St. Louis Mullamphy Hospital and the Sacred Heart Convent in this city owe their existence died last night at the old Chambers homestead near Ferguson. She was ninety two years old, and leaves three generations of grandchildren.

SIR RICHARD FRANCIS SUTTON. Lendon, Feb. 25.—The death is announced of Sir Richard Francis Sutton, the owner of the English cutter conests, which was defeated by the Boston centreoard sloop Puritan in 1885 for the America Cup.

Sir Richard Francis Sutton, Bart, was the eldest so of Sir Richard Sutton, and was born in 1853. Before his yacht was defeated by the Puritan in 1885 he said "I think the Puritan is the better best for these water-but not for English waters. I hope that the better best will win." He made many Irlends while in this coun bry, and after the international races he was given a re-

CAPTAIN CHARLES THOMAS, U. S. N. Paltimore, Feb. 25.—Captain Charles Thomas (U. S. N. tired), died last night at his home in this city after : thert illness from the grip. He was in his seventy ighth year. His wife, three daughters and three son

Captain Thomas was forn in Easten, Md., and was brother of the lats ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas, Captain Thomas entered the Navy on February 2, 1829, on the same day as Admirul Porter, whose life-long friend Between 1829 and 1844 he served on the Peacock, United States, Constitution and in West Indian North and South Atlantic and Mediterranean waters, an was for a time at the Norfolk Naval School. He became was for a time at the Norion Naval School. He became a bentenant in 1841. During the Mexican war he served on the sleep Germantown. In 1850 and 1851 he was uttached to the receiving ship at Baltmore. He was placed on the reserved list in 1855, and was unemployed until 1863. In 1863 and 1864 he served on special duty and in 1867 he was made a captain and placed on the

PROFESSOR H D. GARRISON.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Professor H. D. Garrison, of this city, who had held chairs in various medical colleges of this city, and who also at one time was professor of chemistry in Peloit College, is dead. The immediate cause of his death as Bright's direase.

JOHN T. LADOW.

JOHN T. LABOW.

Bridgeton, N. J., Feb. 25 (Special).—John T. Ladow dropped dead at his home in Newport last night. He was cirity-four years of age, and was a well-known business nam of this county. He was the father of Charles Ladow. He was a life-time Republican.

A. A. LOW'S GIFT TO HIS NATIVE CITY. Boston, Feb. 25 (Special).-Ablet A. Low, of Brook-

lyn, has given to salem, his native city, \$10,000 to add to a previous gift of a like sum, for the purpose of aiding poor and worthy Salem boys to obtain a hopes; but the comparatively cheap process of reproduction by plaster casts can supply the deficiency his eightfuch birthday this morning.

and render us largely independent. The need even | SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

WHERE TO LEARN AMERICAN ART. MR. BAYNES WOULD HAVE THE YOUTH TRAINED WHERE THEY WILL HAVE AMERICAN IDEAS.

To the Editor of The Tribuna nent now on foot for aiding American art studen s. interfere with the commendable intentions of the gentlemen who have originated the movement, but I to desire to point out the absolute inadequacy of the cheme (so far as yet outlined) to meet even partially the needs of American art students. In The Tribunc there was an article of something more than a column In this article Mr. Chandler is quoted as saying that the object of the art scheme is to raise money enough to send art students abroad to study painting and decorating." He says further that "every dollar put into this thing will return 100 cents in the benefit given to local art. With the \$25,000 subscribed in New-York, five years from next September this city in painting, drawing and composition thoroughly in touch with the latest views on art in Paris."

Now I will leave all considerations which apply to painting to those who are competent to deal with them, and will confine myself to that part of the cheme which applies to "decorating," for the reason that this is my profession and that the exercise of it brings me in daily contact with American-born designers and art students, and furnishes opportunity for understanding their needs and possibly pointing

First, a word concerning this Paris scheme. it be desired that American decorative art shall be a national art, the offspring of suggestions native it? Are the sweet marvels of Japanese art the sutcome of instruction imported from Paris! The est designers who ever lived never saw or ever heard of Paris. The art which it should be the busi ness of the American art student to become a master of should be inspired by love of nature, by he meaning and her teaching, by the forms and colors which she wears beneath his native skies-an art with the odor of fresh soil, of wildflowers, of the pine forest and the prairie, of the maple and the brave American national art is no taught in Paris, never will be; and it never can be taught there or anywhere else than in America.

the fundamental printo Instruct students in iples of all good art and to stimulate and articular; to develop individuality and imitations of foreign fancies. S. H. Vedder, the American pupil to whom three medals were recently awarded contest in this city. A corporation in which I am intersted, has in its employment several designers, all stimson's school; and after a varied experience with inventive and because they possess sweeter fancies.

Mr. Stimson is fighting for a principle and his fighting been and is a hard up-hill one. He has been

aided by some firms interested in art industries and ability. If these who are interested in promoting the partonace. But are they not so practically, and that they should remain so? What is the present of the should remain so? What is the present of the should remain so? What is the present of the should remain so? What is the present of the should remain and the should remain any some of his stordens, and help him to extend he can be an in all the states of the can brain of the should be accomposed in the states of the cardinal point. By whom, generally is this cape has the cardinal point. By whom, generally is this cape has the cardinal point. By whom, generally is this cape has the cardinal point. By whom, generally is this cape has the cardinal point of points of points and country Commissioners, is or committees, who are appointed by points at the cape has a point of points and country commissioners, and carding or the statement of points and proposed the accomplished, more service would be removed the accomplished and control of the statement of the more frequent exhibition of private collections of works of art, and for more extrained to the statement of the more frequent exhibition of private collections of works of art, and for more extrained to the statement of the more frequent exhibition of private collections of works of art, and for more extrained to the statement of the more frequent exhibition of private collections of works of art, and for more extrained to the statement of the more frequent exhibition of private collections of works of art, and for more extrained to the statement of the more frequent exhibition of private collections of works of art, and for more extrained to the statement of the

GENERAL DE PEYSTER'S TRIBUTE TO GENERAL MEALLISTER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I see by the papers that Major-General Robert McAllister, one of the Union heroes of the Rebellion, died hast night at Belvidere, N. J. He was a more re markable man than either Poeter or Sherman, because noblest work of God; a real Christian, no show, no humbug, but reality; a soldier of the Cromwellian type, without splurge, none braver; as a brigadier possessing coup d'ord, taking in the field with one clance, like an eagle; a perfect husband, father, citichance, like an eagle, a possible country, to his convictions on and friend; true to his country, to his convictions the was a depublican) and to his God. The man does not live and tell the truth who can utter the slightest not live and tell the truth who can utter the slightest. He was smith, in the God year of his age. Smith, in the God year of his age. Function of the convenience of tamay.

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Smith, in the God year of his age.

The convenience of tamay. faultifieding in regard to Robert McAnaster. He was not an elegant or a ducte, but a plain Jerseyman. He did not go out and exhibit himself partaking of dimers and balls and all such festivities and frivolities, but pursued the even tenor of his way in the path of life-looking to a better country—as igned to him by his Master.

J. WATES DE PEYSTER.

No. 50 East Twenty first st., Feb. 24, 1891.

THE BILL TO PENSION TEACHERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: With great surprise I read in your issue of
today that the Committee on Legislation of the Beard
of Education had voted to oppose the Cantor bill for sensioning teachers. A few days ago the stalement was made that the Beard would give it moral support. still more surprising, they state the teachers are some of the women teachers who have been employed n the schools for fourteen, twenty, or twenty-five years are receiving less than 8750 a year, and the leard declares it has not enough money to pay them that amount. In the last week the principals have received orders to forward to the city superintendent a report containing the name, date of birth, and date of appointment as teacher of every one so employed in their respective departments. Does it not seem that there is a rather peculiar state of affairs at Grand and Elm sts.

New-York, Feb. 17, 1891.

THE CHARTERS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: In desking the discrence between the charters of trust companies organized under the laws existing at this moment and those organized under special legislation, it appears from the statement of Colon-I Thurston, of the American Loan and Trust Company, that they differ only in that the directors of one can borrow on good security on their ewa paper, while in the other instance the poriers and minor clerks must do so on the security of his pricipal, who may be a di so on the security of his priorpal, who may be a director of a trust company. Does the Panking Department attach any maportance to the name of the borrower in making up its statement, and do they look into these chauses of house? Does it know of these things or will it find them out some day and mark a company with a big surplus, as appears by the department's reports, down 50 per cent below the amount of its capital stock and thus cause a run on the hank and great less to depositors and stockholders? Who are the bank examiners any how? Are they bankers or pelitichans, and do they know anything about banks? Are these surprises to be frequent?

New York, Feb. 21, 1851.

Is there anything you want to buy, hire or sell? so, take a look at the short advertisements on the if so, take a ninth page.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN CAYUGA COUNTY. Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 25,-Republican victories at town elections in this county yesterday reverse the political complexion of the Board of Supervisors. It now stands seven Republicans, four Democrats. Last year it stood six Democrats, five Republicans.

The purity, elegance and excellence of the famous nted by the fine wines of Bordeaux are fully represented by the fine clarets of the old reliable house of J. Calvet & Co. F. de Bary & Co., 43 Warren-st., Agents.

MARKIED.

AMMERMAN-DUNLAP-On Tuesday, February 21, at the bride's residence, 146 Lefforts Piace, Brooklyn, by the Rev. T. P. Frost, Mr. Albert Ammerman to Mrs. Amy M. Dunlap.

DIMOCK-BRUCE-On Tuesday, February 24, 1891, by the Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., Dr. Thomas B. B. Dimock to Mrs. Kate Bruce, both of New-York.

EISHEE, PARTEURING A. Elmira, N. Y., on Wedness-MARRIED.

to Mrs. Rate Bruce, both of New-York.

FISHER-PARTRIDGE-At Elmira, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Allen F. De Camp, paster of the Lake Street Presbyterian Church, Joel Ellis Fisher, of New-York, to Vieva, daughter of Henry Morton Partridge, of Elmira, N. Y.

N. Y.

LUCAS—HEALEY—Tuesday, February 24, 1891, at the
residence of the bride's parent, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the
Rev. John D. Wells, D. D., Grace Walton, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Healey, to George Eldridge Lucas,
of Newtonville, Mass. of Newtonville, Mass.

RFINCKE-SUCKAU-On Tuesday, February 21, at Christ
Church, New-Brighton, by the Rev. Archdeseon George
Johnson, Mr. Edgar A. Reincke, of Hambure, to Meta,
daughter of C. Henry Suckau, esq., of Staten Island.

TAYLOR-JAURERT-Wednesday, February 25, 1891, by
the Rev. Dr. Hall, Josie C. Jaubert to J. Duniop Taylor,
ir., both of New-York.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALDEN-On Monday evening, February 23, Frances C., widow of Paul Aiden. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 36 West 20th-st., Thursday, February 26, at 4 p. m. Interment at Mount Auburn, Boston.

AUGUR-Wednesday, February 25, 1891, John S. Augur, aged 61 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Sedgwick-uve, and 184th-st., Fordinam Heights, Friday evening, February 27, at 7.39 of lock.

Train on New York and Northern Railroad leaves 155th-st., at 7 of clock.

Please onth flowers.

Please onlik flowers.

Please onlik flowers.

BALDWIN-On February 24, 1891, Caroline H., widow of Andrew H. Baldwin, aged 72 years.

Funeral at the residence of her sen-in-law, Robert T. Howe, M. D., 29 South First-ave., Mt. Vernon, Pebruary 26, at 1 o'clock.

Trains by New-Haven R. R. at 11:02 and 12:02 from Grand Central Depot. Return train 2:25.

CONANT-On Tuesday, February 23, Thomas Peters Conant, only child of Helen S. and the late Samuel Stillman Conant.

Puneral services from the residence of his grandfather, Rev. T. J. Conant, D. D., No. 187 Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, February 27, at 1 p. m.

DELAPIAINE-At Flushing, L. 1., February 24, 1891, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. David S. Williams, Charlottle, daughter of the late Samuel B. Delaplaine.

DICKINSON-February 23, Louis E. Dickinson, in his 21st year.

Funeral services Thursday evening at the residence of his
grandfather, Gardner Symmes, 55 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock.

Interment in Greenwood at convenience of family.

BOUGHTY-At Fordham, N. Y., February 24, 1891, Ruth
Hynter Lewis, wife of the late Thomas N. Bourstay, of
New-York.

Hynter Lewis, which of the late Thomas N. Doughty, of New-York.
February 27, at 9:30 a.m.
HORNOR—A Finshing, on the 24th losts, of acute peritonitis, Easton Earthett, sized 13 years and 8 months, son of John Weed and Mary Bartiett Hornor, and grandson of Abner and Medora Easton Bartlett, of New-York City.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at 273 Sanford-ave. Flushing, on Thursday, February 29, at 4:15 b.m.
Interment at Greenwood Saturday morning.
Philadelphia papers phease copy.
JONES—At Southenmoton, L. I., Wednesday, February 25, 1891, Mary Jarser, widow of William Townsend Jones, and daugher of the late Exceled Robbins, of New-York, February 28, at 12:15 b.m.
Trains leave Long 18 and City at 8:30 a.m. Returning leave Southenmoton at 2:31 b.m.
Relatives and friends are layined to attend without further nodice. nosice.

LEIGHTON—On February 24, inst., after a lingering illness, Alice May Leighton. ness, Alece May Leighton.
Functual article from her late residence, 424 Vanderbiltgre. Breedlyn. Thursday, at 3:30 p. in.
McALLISTER—At midnight February 23, 1891, in Belvidere, N. J., Germeral Robert McAllister, in the 78th videre, N. J., General Robert McAllater, in the four year of his we. Imperal at the First Presbyterian Church, Belyidere, N. J., Friday, at 1 p. Friends of the family and his Army contrades are invited to his funeral without further no-

tice. tice. at Belyidere Friday afternoon at about 2 p. m. MILLTH-on Monday, F-bruary 23, of pneumonia, Mr. B. H. Miler, in the 76th year of his age; functal services at the chapel occupied by the First English Cherch, Sistest, west of Ecclevard, Thursday, February 26, at 2:30 o'clock. Petersary 26, at 2.30 o'clock.

O'BERNE-On Toesday, February 24, in this city, Richard F. C'Belrne, colored 21st Infantry, U. S. Army,
Pumeral Friday, February 27, at 10 a. m. from the house
of Mr. Thomas II. O'Clande, 12 West 44th-st. Services,
10:30 a. m. at St. Francis Kavier's Church, 16th-st.,
near 6th-ave.

Interment at Calvary.

Milliars Order of the Loval Legion of the United States, Meadquariers Commandery of the State of New-York, Headquariers Commandery of the State of New-York, 100 Nassauset, New-York February 25, 1850.

Companions are infermed of the death on the 24th risk, in this city of Companion Colonel Richard F. O'Borne, U. S. Army. The fineral will take place on Friday, February 27, at 10-30 a.m. from the Chorch of St. Francis Xavier, 27, at 10-30 a.m. from the Chorch of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st. between 5th and 6th aves. Companions are requested to attend. The instantia and electromary online of mourning will be worm, Waviell SWAYNE, Bowel Majerotemeral, U. S. A. (otdred, Commander, GDO, IEE FOREST BARTON, Late Layunaster, U. S. N., counding will be wern, Waller Communitier, is jord-moral, U. S. A. (intired), Communitier, U. S. BARTON, Late Paymaster, U. S. Locarder,

George Washington Post will assemble the numbers of George Washington Post will assemble the Church of St. Francis Navier, West 19thests, 17 the charge, on Friday, 27th inst, at 10 3th ofelock a.m., 17 the purpose of attending the funeral of their late comrade,

By order of M. T. McMAHON, Commander, PEASE-At Geneva, N. Y., on the 25th inst., Richard H. Pease, aged 78.
Funeral from his late residence, Geneva, N. Y., on Friday
morning, February 27.

morning, February 27.

PERRY-February 24, 1891, at Penpack, N. J., of pocuments and billous fever, Emily Craig, wife of Edward Perry, M. D.

Fanceral at residence, Thursday, February 23, at 2,30 p. m.

Train leaves foot of Barclay-S., N. Y. at 12 m.

ROPERTSON-Suddenly, of permoods, at South Orange,
N. J., on Thursday, February 19, 1891, Sarah Richards,
wife of Alexander Robertson and daughter of Lieutenant-Communication and Aughter of Lieutenant-Communication and Communication of the British

Board Nate.

ROGERS-On Weinesday morning February 25, 1891, suddenly, at his pedience, No. 115 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, William Rosers, Funeral services will be held Friday, February 27, at 2 p. 40. Intercent at convenience of family. SMITH-On Monday meeting, Pebruary 23, Sterling

UTPHEX-On the 21st inst., at Denver, Col., Robert J. services will be held at the house of his father, a Satyleca, No. 64 Ellizabeth-ave., Newark, N. J., try, the 17th first, at 2:30 p. m. are invited to attend.

VAN NISS-On Tuesday, February 24, 1891, Julia A., widow of the late Lieuremant-Colonel Engene Van News, U. S. Army, uneral services at Calvary Chapel, 23d-st, near 3d-ave, Thorsday, 26th inst. at 1 o'clock. WHITE-At Philadelphia, February 23, 1891, Chief Engineer Goorge II, White, U. S. N. Prinard at No. 1816 Wallacest., Philadelphia, on Thursday, at 1:30 p. in. at 1:30 p. in.
TEMORY.—At his late residence, February 24, 1891, and T. Whitemore, is his Sock year, was and friends of the family are invited to attend uneral on Thursday, February 25, at Calvary Church, ve. and 21st-st., at 10:30 a. m.

Will.LAMS-On Wednesday, February 25, Herbert C., aged 8 years and 23 days, son of Natasantel D. and Abbie

Special Notices.

A.-A.-Delicate and Refined Perfumes
A.-A.-Delicate and Refined Perfumes
A.-A.-A. policate and Refined Perfumes
A.-A. policate and Refined Perfumes
A.-A. policate and A.-A. policate and Refined Perfumes
A.-A. policate and A.are now the favorites in English society, and fa-blomable scent, Crab Apple Blossed dethroned the old names.

OF SCULPTURES BY From 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., at 294 5th-ave.

For bud taste in mouth, coated tongue, drowsiness, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

(Should be read duly by all interested, as changes may

occur at my time.)
Letters for departed by any particular scener, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially derived driesed for dispacen by any particular senter, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the factors twested availables.

Foreign mails for the week endinger february 28 will be close (promptly in all cases) at happienentary 12 m.) for THI RSDAY—At 11 sale cases, per s. s. THI RSDAY—At 11 sale cases, per s. s. Philadelphia (letters or of Savanilla, via Caracas, per s. s. Philadelphia (letters or of Savanilla, via Caracas, per s. s. Philadelphia (letters or of Savanilla, via Caracas, per s. s. Philadelphia (letters or ser of their Colombian ports must be directed "per Pichedula"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 130 p. m.) for Nasau, N. P., and Santiago, Caba, per s. s. Clentregos; at 3 p. m. for Trankilo, letters (letters must be directed "per Pichedula").

SATURDA S. Clentregos; at 3 p. m. for Trankilo, countries the tho Janeiro and Santos, per s. s. Benevey, countries the tho Janeiro and Santos, per s. s. Benevey, countries the tho Janeiro and Santos, per s. s. Benevey, countries the thorac letters must be directed "per Pichedula" (letters and Santos, per s. s. Benevey, via Barriados (letters must be directed "per Beneroy"); at 1 a. m. for Brazil and the La Piata countries the benefit of the Barriados and Tridded and Democrara St. Thomas, for Barbados and Tridded and Democrara Vigilian; at 4 200 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Vigilian m. For at 4 300 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spail, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Bretagne, Vigilian m. Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Bretagne, Vigilian m. For at 4 300 a. m. for France, switzerland, Italy, Spail, Portugal and Turkey must be directed "per Jurgen countries must be directed "per Aurania"); at 5 a. m. for Neway direct, per s. s. Island (letters must be directed "per Aurania"); at 10 a. m. for produce and Savanilla etc., must be directed "per San Augustin"; at 10 a. m. for Fortune island and Junaca, also Jacenei

Fine Furniture.

The most fatilities can find at Fiint Co.'s, 14th-st, near 6th-ave, whatever is wanted of furniture.

Keep's Shiris to Mensure. Six for \$9. None better any price. 809 and 811 Broadway.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Quarter spoonful with hot water makes fine Beef Tes.

Sarrategn Vichy Water is recommended by leading physicians. Sold in bottles, by Druggists and Grocess.

When you suffer from sick hendache, digripess, constipution, the remainer tarter's Little Liver Pin, will relieve you. One pill is a dose.

Why has Barry's Tricopherous superseded all the hair oils and pomatums? Becames those who use it see that it causes two fibres to grow where but one grew before.